

WASP/Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein (YD33461) Rabbit mAb

货号: AYD13141

产品信息

反应	Human
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Monoclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB ICC/IF FC
推荐浓度	
理论分子量	53kDa
实测分子量	
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	HL-60,THP-1,Ramos
细胞定位	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, Nucleus
纯化	

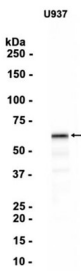
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靶点信息

研究背景	The Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (WAS) family of proteins share similar domain structure, and are involved in transduction of signals from receptors on the cell surface to the actin cytoskeleton. The presence of a number of different motifs suggests that they are regulated by a number of different stimuli, and interact with multiple proteins. Recent studies have demonstrated that these proteins, directly or indirectly, associate with the small GTPase, Cdc42, known to regulate formation of actin filaments, and the cytoskeletal organizing complex, Arp2/3. Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome is a rare, inherited, X-linked, recessive disease characterized by immune dysregulation and microthrombocytopenia, and is caused by mutations in the WAS gene. The WAS gene product is a cytoplasmic protein, expressed exclusively in hematopoietic cells, which show signalling and cytoskeletal abnormalities in WAS patients. A transcript variant arising as a result of alternative promoter usage, and containing a different 5' UTR sequence, has been described, however, its full-length nature is not known.
基因ID	7454
基因名	WAS
Swiss	P42768
别名	WASP/Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein (YD33461)

产品验证



实验步骤

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